

EUROPE FEARS COMING NEWS

Hopes for Safety of the Legations Are Again Very Low.

A MISSIONARY HAS VISITED PEKIN

But Was Prevented from Seeing the Foreign Ministers—His Reports Are Encouraging.

LONDON, July 29.—The hopes of Europe for the safety of at least some of the members of the legations at Peking, which earlier in the week had commenced to revive, are now flickering and at the point of extinguishment. There has been pointed out that there has been ample time to get authentic messages, signed and dated by the Ministers. This is the consummation of the Chinese assurances that will be acceptable. Until such advices have been received, or until the Ministers have been handed over in the flesh, the general public and the Governments interested will not attach any credence to further Chinese statements, or consent to stay the preparations for the advance of the relief force toward Peking.

The latest story originating in other than Chinese sources, is a special dispatch from Che Foo, dated July 27th, according to which Missionary Wilder, who started for Peking a fortnight ago, has just returned and reports that he found the Imperial Chinese forces completely surrounding the Tartar city. He was unable to deliver a message to the Legations, and in reply to his entreaties the Chinese said they could not allow any one to pass to the foreigners. According to the reports the attack on the Legations ceased on the afternoon of July 14th. Everything was quiet during the remainder of Missionary Wilder's stay. When he left on July 18th a decree had been issued commanding all persons to protect foreigners in China.

UNFAVORABLE COMMENT.

Berlin, July 28.—Emperor William's address to the soldiers comprising the China expedition forms the subject of general discussion today. The Emperor's instructions to spare no Chinese and make no prisoners are condemned by nearly everybody one meets, and also by the press.

The papers maintain that the Emperor's behavior is likely to split up the harmony of the Powers, as doubtless some Powers will not agree to the Emperor's instructions.

The feeling against the United States is especially bitter. Emperor William having expected that the United States would steadfastly side with him in demanding adequate redress.

RENEWED HOPES.

Paris, July 28.—Yu Kung, the Chinese Minister here, says he is convincing the Legations in Peking are safe and sound, although some buildings have been destroyed. While this conviction is not shared by the official and political world here, advices from the Far East during the past week have raised a renewed hope that some, if not all, members of the Legations are still alive. Minister Yu Kung asks that China be given another five days' credit to produce authentic and satisfactory news of the Legations.

The foreign Governments intend to disregard Li Hung Chang's recommendations—which they believe are made in bad faith—not to march on Peking. On the contrary, the international expedition will start about the middle of next week, following as closely as possible the railroad.

Although the Japanese Minister here scouts the idea of an alliance between China and Japan, the possibility of such development is taken into consideration by the foreign representatives.

THE PRESIDENT ACTS.

Has Ordered a Quarantine Against Cape Nome and Dutch Harbor.

Washington, July 28.—The President has promulgated an order, drafted by the Marine Hospital Service, establishing a National quarantine against Cape Nome and Dutch Harbor, Alaska, because of the epidemic of smallpox at those ports. This order gives a legal status to the quarantine already in operation.

PROFESSIONAL EARNINGS.

Comparative Advantages of the Law, Medicine and the Clergy.

The law is probably the most profitable of the so-called learned professions, says the Medical Record. There are more and larger prizes to be gained by an acute and eloquent disciple of the legal art than are open to the medical man or the minister. In this country and Great Britain the incomes of the foremost advocates and of attorneys in lucrative practice for the most part overshadow the yearly earnings of the best-known physicians and surgeons, and to a still greater extent those of our spiritual advisers. Occasionally one hears of very large fortunes being left by prominent doctors—Sir William Gull, Sir Andrew Clarke, Doctor Pepper and Sir William Jenner are cases in point; but these are exceptions, and sums accumulated by medical men cannot be compared either in number or magnitude to the colossal amounts amassed by the members of the legal fraternity. When, however, the average incomes of these three classes of the community are considered, their relative position in Great Britain and the United States will be found to differ. Viewed thus, in the United Kingdom the clergyman is at the top of the list, the lawyer second and the doctor last, while here the lawyer or doctor rests a larger share of the "loaves and fishes," and the minister has to be content with the crumbs.

The average income of a physician in large cities on this continent may be placed at \$2,000, in the smaller towns at \$1,500, and in the rural districts at \$1,200. Two or three New York physicians are said to make

over \$100,000 a year, five or six about \$50,000, but the average income, although rather higher than in Chicago and in other American large cities, does not greatly exceed \$2,000 yearly. The minister averages in the city perhaps \$1,200, and in the country certainly not more than \$800 yearly.

As regards living expenses, both the lawyer and minister have an advantage over their professional brother. In New York, for example, office accommodation suitable to a physician is very dear, in a good neighborhood costing not less than \$70 or \$80 a month, which with board and lodging and other necessary disbursements will represent a sum of \$120 monthly, a sufficiently weighty burden for a struggling youthful practitioner to bear. The young minister has no rent to pay, while the legal neophyte can regulate his outlay in this respect according to the length of his purse.

Nevertheless the lot of the medical beginner compared with that of a pastor in a like situation has its compensations. He is at least more or less independent. The minister, on the contrary, is as a rule permitted to exercise his own will but to a limited degree, and often is doomed to go through a lifetime of toil subservient to the caprices of censorious elders and deacons. An excellent description of the trials of an American country minister and the various unpleasantness with which he has to contend at the hands of his congregation is given in the "Dauntment of Theron Ware," the best novel written by the late Harold Frederic.

When all is said that can be said, the first few years of medical practice are years of arduous effort, full of disillusionment and disappointment. The late Sir Andrew Clarke told Doctor Osler: "From the vantage ground of more than forty years of hard work I can say that I have striven ten years for bread, ten years for bread and butter, and twenty years for cake and ale." The truth undoubtedly is, and especially in America, that the opportunities for a physician to obtain adequate compensation for his services are yearly becoming less.

This is not due to any deterioration in the quality of the present-day practitioner or an evidence of falling off in medical or surgical skill. The fact is irrefutable that the medical profession in this and in all civilized countries stands on a higher plane in the matter of training and knowledge than ever before. The reason for the decrease in medical incomes is indubitably almost wholly owing to the more eager competition among regular practitioners, to hospital and dispensary abuse and to the lamentable increase in quackery. The supply of medical men is greater than the demand; the market is flooded, and the most potent remedy we can suggest for this evil is that, as has been many times advised in the Medical Record, a uniform high standard of medical education should be established in every state.

WAS A FAILURE.

Banquet in Manila Embarrassed the Americans and Filipinos.

Manila, July 28.—A banquet in commemoration of the amnesty proved a failure owing to a misunderstanding between the Filipinos tendering it and the American civil and military authorities regarding the speeches. After two hours' delay the banquet was finally finished. Commissioners Taft and Wright and General MacArthur were in attendance. No political speeches were made.

A BIG CONTRIBUTION.

What Senator Clark Paid Into the Democratic Campaign Fund.

New York, July 28.—W. A. Clark, of Montana, left today on the Lucena for a vacation in Europe. Before sailing Clark said to an Evening World reporter:

"Yes, I may have given a check for \$100,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. Perhaps it was for more than that amount. I sent a contribution."

THE LAW DEFECTIVE.

California's Statute Prescribing Registration for Primaries, Falls.

San Francisco, July 28.—The Supreme Court of California has declared that the Stratton law, which provides for the registration for primary elections, is unconstitutional on the ground that the Legislature cannot interfere with the internal regulation of a political party.

THE KENTUCKY TRIAL.

Secretary of State Powers Will Testify in His Own Behalf.

Georgetown, Ky., July 28.—The prosecution in the trial of ex-Secretary of State Powers, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Wm. Goebel, concluded its evidence in chief this afternoon. The defendant will take the stand Monday, and testify in his own behalf.

UNION IS TIRED.

Declared the Strike of Fishermen Off in British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., July 28.—The Fishermen's Union of New Westminster, after a prolonged session this afternoon, declared off the Fraser river salmon strike, but the membership of that union is not nearly so large as that of the union at Steveston. The strike situation at Steveston remains the same.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on STONE, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size one and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

W. E. Brown, who lives near Milner, has a goose that is nearly 50 years old. This goose has laid yearly for 40 years, and each year since 1854 up to two years ago, she has hatched and raised goslings. The famous old fowl was given to Mrs. Brown by her mother in 1854.

HOPEFUL VIEW IS NOW TAKEN

The State Department Encouraged to Expect Good News.

CHINESE MINISTER WILL TRY AGAIN

To Communicate with the American Representative in Peking—Troops from Manila.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Today brought forth the usual crop of edicts and reports from various quarters, and the usual visit from Minister Wu to the State Department, bearing directly upon the welfare of the Ministers in Peking. This constantly growing mass of assertion is beginning to have a cumulative effect upon skeptics, and there is noticeably a more hopeful view taken of state affairs today. Beyond the fact that it is scarcely conceivable that the Chinese authorities should persist in repeating and strengthening these stories up to the rapidly approaching moment when the whole truth must be disclosed by other agencies, it appeared, upon careful consideration of the reports, that there really was a little more ground for hope as to the safety of Mr. Conger and his colleagues at Peking, today than there was yesterday. The depressing fact is always in mind that the Chinese authorities, by their statements, are able to communicate with the Legations, but for some mysterious reason do not permit these unfortunates to communicate with their own Governments. Minister Wu's explanation, that the Chinese methods are different from our own, is scarcely sufficient for the officials here.

The Minister, however, is honestly trying to get further communications through from Mr. Conger, and it may be that success in this undertaking will afford him a brilliant vindication. While the positive statement is made that it is not the present intention to send any more troops from Manila to China, at the same time it is known that all contingencies have been canvassed and that if an emergency should arise in China which made it imperative to have additional troops, they will be drawn from the Philippines for temporary duty, at least.

General MacArthur has been advised by Secretary of War Root to maintain sufficient transports to carry supplies between Manila and Taku.

WILL BUY CANNON.

Washington, July 28.—The War Department will purchase several additional batteries of mountain guns, for service in China.

THE BITER BITTEN.

A KENTUCKY OFFICER THREATENED WITH ARREST.

Has a Requisition for a Pendleton Teacher, and Finds Some Difficulty in Securing His Man.

PENDLETON, Or., July 28.—Warrants were issued today at Weston, for the arrest of George Reynolds, of Weston; J. W. Dykes, of Milton, and G. C. Moore, one of the Kentucky officers, charging assault with intent to kill. The complaint was made by Mrs. J. B. Bowlin, the wife of the man whose attempted extradition caused numerous exciting incidents lately. Reynolds was arrested, and a constable started for Weston for Dykes, when District Attorney Halley instructed Justice Wood to release Reynolds on his own recognizance, and delay the arrest of the others pending a further investigation. Bowlin, who hid in the mountains two day and nights and appeared here last night for a short time, has again disappeared and his whereabouts is now unknown.

G. C. Moore, the Kentucky officer, recently secured a state warrant from Gov. T. T. Geer, for J. B. Bowlin, upon a requisition from the Governor of Kentucky, charging Bowlin with uttering a forged deed. It seems Bowlin came to Oregon under an assumed name, but was hunted down, and, after being arrested upon the Kentucky officer's request, managed to secure his liberty, when, an attempt being made to again arrest him, he made a sensational escape and was shot at by the arresting officers, and the arrests, reported above, followed.

ENGLAND FEARS FRANCE.

Expects War Between the Two by the Beginning of November.

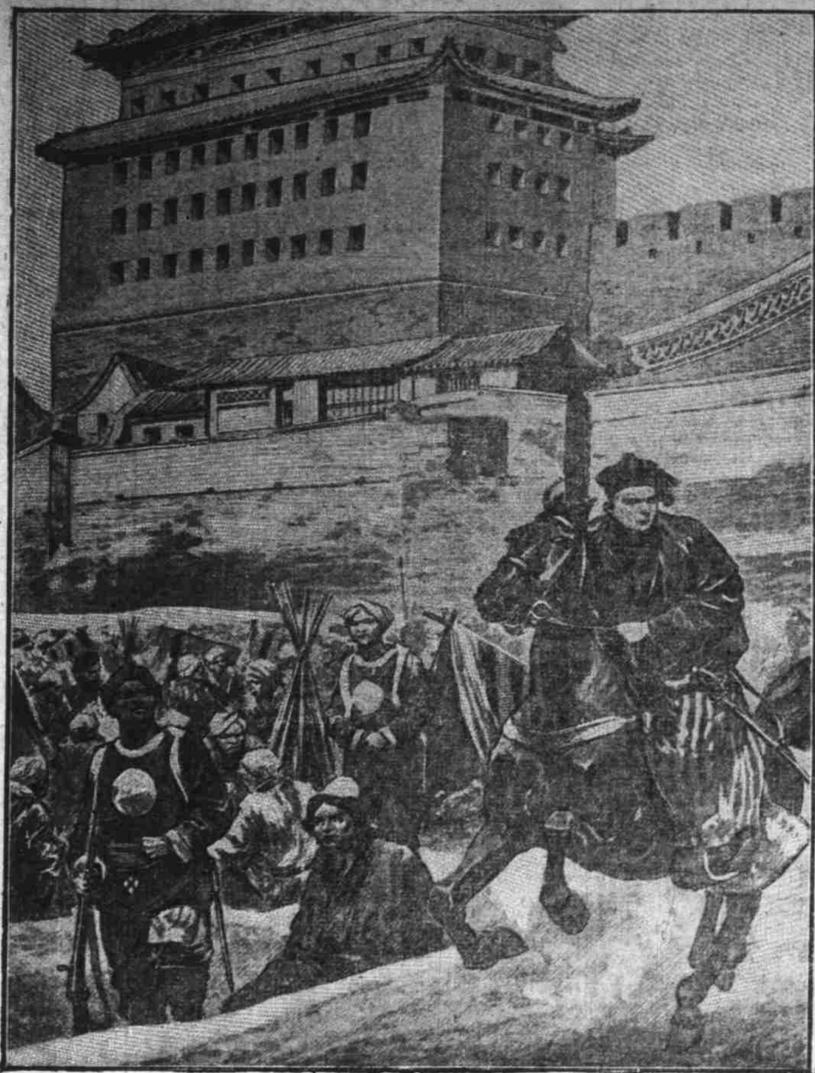
New York, July 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune, from London, says: The sky is so heavily clouded with the mystery of China, the interminable guerrilla warfare in South Africa and the famine in India, that it is hardly necessary for Earl Wemyss to borrow trouble over the chances of an invasion of England next November and the insufficiency of the home defenses. Lord Salisbury has attempted to break the force of these outcries of alarm by a jest about danger from shooting stars in that month, but Lord Rosebery has rebuked him for ill-timed optimism.

The curious debate in the House of Lords yesterday has reflected the ominous talk which has been going on in the city for several days about the chances of a sudden attack from France, when the home defenses are the weakest. Probably these alarms indicate the excessive strain to which Englishmen have been subjected during the last ten months.

Enormous purchases of Welsh coal by the Paris government and well-authenticated reports that Dover and other channel fortification have been secretly surveyed and charted by French naval experts and reports made upon the defenses of Liverpool and other ports, are facts upon which the alarmists lay stress, but the stock markets are not influenced by these sinister speculations.

HARVARD STUDENT WINS BET.

Harry P. Perry, a New York mil-



Chinese Troops Camped Near Peking.

lionaire in his own right, won a \$5,000 wager late the other night from Peter Gerry, son of Elbridge T. Gerry, of New York. Both are Harvard students.

Perry bet that he could run from the Hotel Touraine to the corner of Commonwealth and Massachusetts avenues, about three-fourths of a mile, inside of 9 minutes. This wager was made a week ago and meantime, without the knowledge of the two young men, circulars were distributed among their classmates and social friends in the aristocratic section advertising Perry as a winged wonder and inviting all to turn out and see him sprint.

Perry started off, accompanied by Gerry, the latter in an automobile, but before he had run three minutes there were 20 automobiles, 18 carriages and 30 bicycles following him. Their occupants and riders were of the swell set and all cheered him on. He covered the distance in eight minutes and two seconds and afterward was wine and dined.

HAD NO WITNESS.—Yesterday when the moon train arrived from Portland a large man, arrayed in a Prince Albert coat, and bearing the air of a minister of the gospel, alighted, accompanied by a lady. The first thing the gentleman did was to inquire how far it was to the city, and where the court house was located. Receiving the desired information, he and his fair companion, boarded the street car and told the conductor to "put them off at the court house." It was divined from the actions of the couple that they were seeking a marriage license, and investigation proved this to be the case. On arriving at the court house the gentleman approached the county clerk and asked for a marriage license. County Clerk Hamner, asked him for whom he wanted the license, and the gentleman called the lady in the office and said it was for himself and her. Mr. Hamner said he could not issue the license to strangers without a witness. The visitor looked dumbfounded for a moment, then with evident embarrassment tried to explain that he was a minister of the gospel, that he knew of no one in Albany with whom he was acquainted, but said that Mr. Hamner had certainly heard of him before. Mr. Hamner was forced to confess that he had not even had the pleasure of hearing of the gentleman, and the stranger, with a look of hopeless despair on his face, turned to his companion and said he guessed they would have to "foot it." With deep regret they filed out of the court house without the much desired license, being compelled to postpone their nuptials until a brother could be summoned from Sodaville to act as witness. Verily the course of true love runneth not smoothly.—Herald, (Albany).

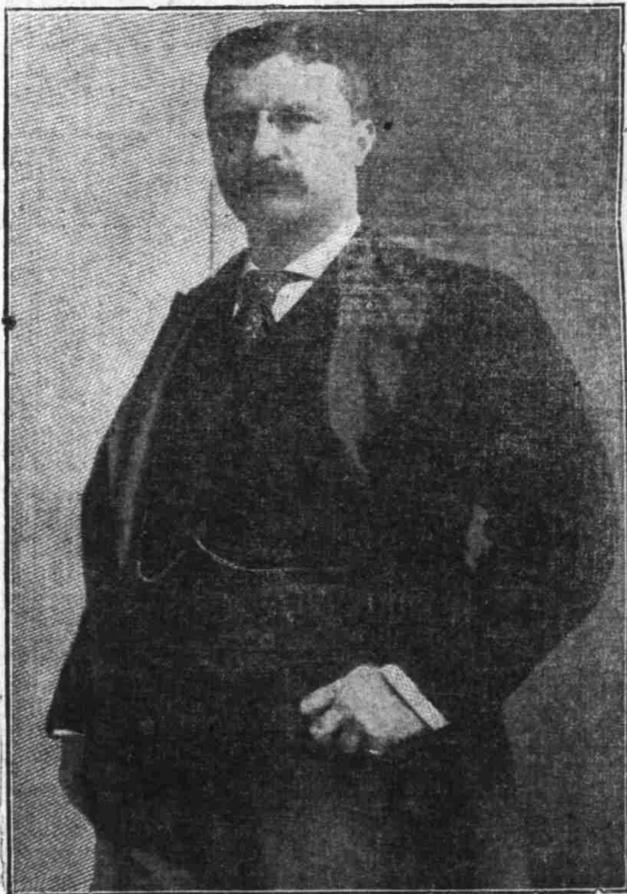
SUES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Plaintiff Asks \$20,000 Damages From Wealthy Illinois Farmer.

Suit for \$20,000 damages for breach of promise has been brought at Decatur, Ill., by Lucy V. Sterrett against Jacob Hanes, a wealthy retired farmer, prominent in social and political circles. Attorneys for the plaintiff say she will claim that they had been engaged six months, when he surprised her by marrying another.

WORLD'S RECORD EQUALLED.

Cleveland, O., July 28.—Prince Alert today won the 204 pace in straight heats, the second record being made in 2:02 flat, the world's record for pacers in hobbles.



GOV. THEODORE ROOSEVELT Republican Candidate For Vice President

It seems to have been tacitly admitted by engineers in this country that for use in cities the only form of power for automobiles worth consideration is electricity. Curiously enough, the vast advantages of electricity as a motive power for such vehicles when used in cities are coupled with such disadvantages and limitations as to make it practically useless for automobiles intended for general use. The storage battery which is the essential feature of the electric carriage, is very heavy and in proportion to its weight can propel the vehicle only a very short distance. Furthermore its weight means considerable power expended in its own locomotion, and necessitates a heavier construction for electric vehicles than is needed in other types of automobiles. Notwithstanding all these objections, the convenience, cleanliness, safety and generally satisfactory qualities of electric power have made it the standard for vehicles of the urban type. It seems, off certain advertising schemes at the expense of the company. The books to be returned at the end of five years.

Doctor (weary with unsuccessful efforts to cure patient)—Well, I've just one more remedy to try in your case, and if this doesn't help you, nothing will.

Patient—Why didn't you frankly tell me that in the first place, doctor? If nothing will help me, I could have taken that at the start and saved the expense of your attentions.—Boston Transcript.

The sale of the city directories in Chicago has been prohibited this year by the publishers, it having been determined to lease them so as to head off certain advertising schemes at the expense of the company. The books to be returned at the end of five years.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache. 10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.